



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

Substitute Bill No. 1009

* SB01009PD 050509 *

**AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL CHANGES TO TITLE 29 TO
INCORPORATE THE STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 29-251a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

3 As used in this section, "program requirements" means any
4 program or part of a program which is required by law. The
5 Commissioner of Public Safety, in consultation with the Codes and
6 Standards Committee, shall conduct a review of existing regulations of
7 each state agency to determine whether any provision of such
8 regulations conflicts with the State Building Code, [or] the State Fire
9 Safety Code, the State Fire Prevention Code or any other fire safety
10 regulation adopted under this chapter. The commissioner shall make
11 recommendations to the department head of any state agency which
12 has regulations that are in conflict with the State Building Code, [or]
13 the State Fire Safety Code, the State Fire Prevention Code or any other
14 fire safety regulation adopted under this chapter for the amendment of
15 such regulations so they no longer are in conflict with said codes or
16 any such fire safety regulations. Not later than ninety days following
17 receipt of such recommendations, the department head of such state
18 agency shall initiate the process under chapter 54 to amend or repeal
19 such regulation in order to bring such regulation into compliance with
20 the State Building Code, [or] the State Fire Safety Code, the State Fire
21 Prevention Code or any other fire safety regulation adopted under this

22 chapter as the case may be, unless the amendment or repeal of such
23 regulation would result in a conflict with the applicable agency's
24 program requirements. The Commissioner of Public Safety, in
25 consultation with the Codes and Standards Committee, shall report
26 such recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General
27 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety.

28 Sec. 2. Section 29-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the
29 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

30 (a) Any town, city or borough or any interested person may propose
31 amendments to the State Building Code, which proposed amendments
32 may be either applicable to all municipalities or, where it is alleged
33 and established that conditions exist within a municipality which are
34 not generally found within other municipalities, any such amendment
35 may be restricted in application to such municipality. Each
36 amendment to the State Building Code shall be adopted in accordance
37 with the provisions of chapter 54.

38 (b) The State Building Inspector may grant variations or exemptions
39 from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, the State
40 Building Code where strict compliance with the code would entail
41 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged
42 unwarranted, provided [that] the intent of the law shall be observed
43 and public welfare and safety be assured. Any application for a
44 variation or exemption or equivalent or alternate compliance received
45 by a local building official shall be forwarded to the State Building
46 Inspector by first class mail [within] not later than fifteen business
47 days [of] after receipt by such local building official and shall be
48 accompanied by a letter from such local building official that shall
49 include comments on the merits of the application. Any such
50 determination by the State Building Inspector shall be in writing. Any
51 person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may
52 appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee [within fourteen] not
53 later than thirty days after mailing of the decision. Any person
54 aggrieved by any ruling of the Codes and Standards Committee may

55 appeal to the superior court for the judicial district wherein the
56 premises concerned are located.

57 Sec. 3. Section 29-293 of the general statutes is repealed and the
58 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

59 (a) The Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention Code shall
60 specify reasonable minimum requirements for fire safety in new and
61 existing buildings and facilities.

62 (b) [Any] The State Fire Prevention Code shall, and any
63 municipality may, by ordinance, require the establishment of one or
64 more fire zones for the orderly access of fire and other emergency
65 equipment to buildings or facilities open to the public. Any such
66 ordinance may be in accordance with the (1) size, type of construction
67 and nature of use or occupancy of such buildings or facilities, and (2)
68 the fire suppression equipment and method of attack utilized by the
69 fire department.

70 Sec. 4. Section 29-306 of the general statutes is repealed and the
71 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

72 (a) When the local fire marshal ascertains that there exists in any
73 building, or upon any premises, (1) combustible or explosive matter,
74 dangerous accumulation of rubbish or any flammable material
75 especially liable to fire, that is so situated as to endanger life or
76 property, (2) obstructions or conditions that present a fire hazard to the
77 occupants or interfere with their egress in case of fire, or (3) a condition
78 in violation of the statutes relating to fire prevention or safety, or any
79 regulation made pursuant thereto, the remedy of which requires
80 construction or a change in structure, the local fire marshal shall order
81 such materials to be immediately removed or the conditions remedied
82 by the owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such
83 removal or remedy shall be in conformance with all building codes,
84 ordinances, rules and regulations of the municipality involved. Any
85 person, firm or corporation which violates any provision of this
86 subsection shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or be

87 imprisoned not more than three months, or both, and, in addition, may
88 be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's continuance of each violation,
89 to be recovered in a proper action in the name of the state.

90 (b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate a hazard or
91 remedy a condition pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a
92 reasonable period of time as specified by the local fire marshal, such
93 local fire marshal shall promptly notify in writing the prosecuting
94 attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which such hazard
95 exists of all the facts pertaining thereto, and such official shall
96 promptly take such action as the facts may require, and a copy of such
97 notification shall be forwarded promptly to the State Fire Marshal. The
98 local fire marshal may request the chief executive officer or any official
99 of the municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the
100 municipality in which the hazard exists, or the State Fire Marshal, for
101 the purpose of closing or restricting from public service or use such
102 place or premises until such hazard has been remedied, to apply to any
103 court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against such owner or
104 occupant; or the State Fire Marshal, on his own initiative, may apply to
105 such court for such injunction. When such hazard is found to exist
106 upon premises supervised or licensed by a state department or agency,
107 the State Fire Marshal shall promptly notify the administrator of such
108 department or agency of his findings and shall issue orders for the
109 elimination of such hazard.

110 (c) If the local fire marshal or a local police officer determines that
111 there exists in a building a risk of death or injury from (1) blocked,
112 insufficient or impeded egress, (2) failure to maintain or the shutting
113 off of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the State
114 Fire Safety Code or State Fire Prevention Code, (3) the storage of any
115 flammable or explosive material without a permit or in quantities in
116 excess of any allowable limits pursuant to a permit, (4) the use of any
117 firework or pyrotechnic device without a permit, or (5) exceeding the
118 occupancy limit established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire
119 marshal, such fire marshal or police officer may issue a verbal or
120 written order to immediately vacate the building. Such fire marshal or

121 police officer shall notify or submit a copy of such order to the State
122 Fire Marshal if such marshal or officer anticipates that any of the
123 conditions specified in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this
124 subsection cannot be abated in four hours or less from the time of such
125 order. Upon receipt of any such notification or copy, the State Fire
126 Marshal shall review such order to vacate, and after consultation with
127 the local fire marshal or local police officer, determine whether to
128 uphold, modify or reverse such order, with any further conditions the
129 State Fire Marshal deems appropriate to protect any person from
130 injury. A violation of such order shall be subject to the penalties under
131 section 29-295.

132 Sec. 5. Section 29-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the
133 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

134 When any local fire marshal ascertains that there exist, in any
135 building, structure or premises used in the carrying on of
136 manufacturing, [including any building for which the Labor
137 Commissioner has the power to enforce laws pertaining to the
138 prevention of fires pursuant to section 29-390,] dangerous
139 accumulations of rubbish or flammable materials especially liable to
140 fire which are so situated as to endanger life or property, or
141 obstructions that interfere with the egress of the occupants in case of
142 fire, or any condition in violation of the statutes relating to fire
143 prevention or safety in manufacturing establishments, [he] such fire
144 marshal shall order such materials to be removed or the conditions to
145 be remedied by the owner or occupants of such building or premises
146 and shall promptly notify and report in writing such matters to the
147 [Labor Commissioner on forms provided by said commissioner]
148 appropriate state or federal agency having jurisdiction over
149 occupational health and safety.

150 Sec. 6. Section 29-307a of the general statutes is repealed and the
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

152 (a) As used in this section:

153 (1) "Employer" means a person engaged in the operation of a
154 manufacturing establishment who has employees, but does not mean
155 the state or any political subdivision thereof; [.]

156 (2) "Hazardous material" means any substance or material which
157 (A) has been identified by the federal Department of Transportation as
158 a hazardous material in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part
159 172, Subpart B, section 172.101, and (B) meets the definitional
160 requirements of the hazard classes established for such hazardous
161 materials in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 173,
162 Subparts C to J, inclusive; and

163 (3) "Manufacturing establishment" means a business so designated
164 in Sector 31, 32 or 33 of the North American Industry Classification
165 System.

166 (b) Each employer who uses, keeps, stores or produces any
167 hazardous material in his manufacturing establishment shall, within
168 thirty days, provide the local fire marshal for the area where the
169 establishment is located with notice, in writing, of the presence or
170 elimination of any hazardous material in his establishment. The
171 notification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: The
172 name of the hazardous material, its federal Department of
173 Transportation identification number and designated hazard class, the
174 maximum inventory quantity on site, the units of measure and the
175 location in the establishment where it can normally be found. Any
176 employer who fails to provide notice as required by this subsection
177 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars
178 for each day such employer fails to provide such notice. The Attorney
179 General, upon complaint of the local fire marshal, shall institute a civil
180 action to recover such penalty. Any moneys collected in accordance
181 with this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

182 (c) Upon receipt of any notification required under the provisions of
183 subsection (b) of this section, the local fire marshal shall distribute the
184 information contained in such notice to the persons providing fire

185 protection in each town, city or borough under his jurisdiction. Such
186 information shall be in such form and distributed in such manner as
187 the State Fire Marshal shall require. The local fire marshal shall
188 provide a complete copy of any information submitted pursuant to
189 subsection (b) of this section, upon written request, to the health
190 director of the municipality in which the establishment is located.
191 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-210, the local fire marshal,
192 any firefighter, a municipal health director or any water company shall
193 maintain the confidentiality of and not disclose such information to
194 any person. Any local fire marshal, firefighter, municipal health
195 director or any water company found to have disclosed such
196 information in violation of this subsection shall have committed an
197 infraction.

198 Sec. 7. Section 29-317 of the general statutes is repealed and the
199 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

200 (a) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt
201 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
202 prescribing reasonable minimum requirements for the installation of
203 oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including
204 tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories. [In adopting
205 such regulations, the commissioner may adopt by reference standards
206 concerning the installation of oil burners and equipment as set forth by
207 the National Fire Protection Association] Such regulations shall be
208 incorporated into the State Fire Prevention Code and shall include
209 provisions for the prevention of injury to life and damage to property,
210 and protection from hazards incident to the installation and operation
211 of such oil burners and equipment.

212 (b) No regulation made in accordance with this section shall [be
213 inconsistent with the provisions of section 29-316, nor apply to
214 premises used for manufacturing nor to public service companies as]
215 apply to any electric company, gas company or electric distribution
216 company as such terms are defined in section 16-1. [, nor impair the
217 rights of municipalities to enact ordinances and make rules and

218 regulations for the installation of oil burners and equipment so far as
219 such ordinances, rules and regulations specify requirements equal to,
220 additional to or more stringent than the regulations issued under the
221 authority of this section.]

222 [(c) The Commissioner of Public Safety may grant variations or
223 exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with,
224 particular provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of
225 this section where strict compliance with such provisions would entail
226 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise adjudged
227 unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved
228 equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the
229 commissioner, secure the public safety and shall be made in writing.

230 (d) Any person aggrieved by any such regulation or by any act of
231 said commissioner in enforcing the same may apply for relief to the
232 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial
233 district in which such oil burner or equipment is located or, if said
234 court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant
235 appropriate relief.

236 (e) Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent, or as the
237 employee or agent of another, violates or fails to comply with any
238 regulation promulgated under this section shall be fined not more than
239 one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.]

240 Sec. 8. Section 29-320 of the general statutes is repealed and the
241 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

242 The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt and enforce,
243 and may amend, reasonable regulations in accordance with the
244 provisions of chapter 54, concerning the safe storage, use,
245 transportation by any mode and transmission by pipeline of
246 flammable or combustible liquids. [In adopting such regulations, said
247 commissioner may adopt by reference standards concerning
248 flammable or combustible liquids as set forth by the National Fire
249 Protection Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the

250 State Fire Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the
251 prevention of damage to property and injury to life, and protection
252 from hazards incident to the storage, use, transportation by any mode
253 and transmission by pipeline of such liquids. Such regulations shall
254 not apply to any electric company, electric distribution [and gas
255 companies, as] company or gas company, as such terms are defined in
256 section 16-1.

257 Sec. 9. Section 29-322 of the general statutes is repealed and the
258 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

259 (a) No person shall operate, and no owner shall permit the
260 operation of, a cargo tank motor vehicle, as defined in the Code of
261 Federal Regulations Title 49, Section 171.8, as amended from time to
262 time, used for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids,
263 liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas or hazardous chemicals
264 until such vehicle has been inspected [in accordance with the
265 provisions of this section] if such inspection is required pursuant to
266 subsection (b) of this section.

267 (b) [Each] Any city, town or borough may, by ordinance, require the
268 local fire marshal [shall] to inspect once each year, and more often if
269 necessary, all [tanks and] cargo tank motor vehicles registered with the
270 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and located in [his] such fire
271 marshal's jurisdiction and used for the storage or transportation of
272 flammable or combustible liquids, [and shall promptly report to the
273 Commissioner of Public Safety each definite hazard so found. All such
274 inspections shall be made in accordance with the regulations provided
275 for in section 29-320. The local fire marshal of the city, town or
276 borough in which the vehicle is registered by the Commissioner of
277 Motor Vehicles shall issue for each vehicle inspected and approved a
278 certificate furnished by the Commissioner of Public Safety which shall
279 be carried in the vehicle and kept with the certificate of registration for
280 such vehicle at all times] liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas
281 or hazardous chemicals. No city, town or borough, other than the one
282 in which the vehicle is registered by the Commissioner of Motor

283 Vehicles, shall require any further inspection or cause any further
284 inspection to be made, or exact any license fees for such inspection, or
285 exact any license fees for the transportation of flammable or
286 combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas or
287 hazardous chemicals into or out of such city, town or borough.

288 Sec. 10. Section 29-323 of the general statutes is repealed and the
289 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

290 Any person aggrieved by any [such regulation] ordinance adopted
291 pursuant to section 29-322, as amended by this act, or any act of [said
292 commissioner] a local fire marshal in enforcing [the same] any such
293 ordinance may apply for relief to the superior court for the judicial
294 district of Hartford or for the judicial district in which [such plant or
295 equipment is located] the cargo tank motor vehicle is registered, or, if
296 said court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant
297 appropriate relief.

298 Sec. 11. Section 29-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
299 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

300 Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent, or as the
301 employee or agent of another, [violates any regulation promulgated
302 under section 29-320, or who] operates or permits the operation of a
303 motor vehicle in violation of section 29-322, as amended by this act,
304 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not
305 more than six months or both for the first offense, and not less than
306 five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or
307 imprisoned not more than one year or both for each subsequent
308 offense. If death or injury results from any such violation, the fine shall
309 be not more than ten thousand dollars and the period of imprisonment
310 not more than ten years or both.

311 Sec. 12. Section 29-329 of the general statutes is repealed and the
312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

313 (a) The State Fire Marshal shall [make] adopt regulations, in

314 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, prescribing reasonable
315 minimum requirements for the installation and operation of gas
316 equipment and gas piping. [In the writing of such regulations said fire
317 marshal may adopt by reference standards concerning gas equipment
318 and piping installation as set forth by the National Fire Protection
319 Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the State Fire
320 Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the prevention of
321 injury to life and damage to property and protection from hazards
322 incident to the installation and operation of such gas equipment and
323 piping.

324 (b) No regulation [made] adopted in accordance with this section
325 shall apply to [premises used for manufacturing or to public service
326 companies, as] any electric company, gas company or electric
327 distribution company, as such terms are defined in section 16-1. [, nor
328 shall any such regulation impair the rights of municipalities to enact
329 ordinances and make rules and regulations for the installation of gas
330 equipment and gas piping so far as such ordinances, rules and
331 regulations specify requirements equal or additional to or more
332 stringent than the regulations issued under the authority of this
333 section.]

334 [(c) The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions
335 from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular
336 provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of this section
337 where strict compliance with such provisions would entail practical
338 difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise adjudged
339 unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved
340 equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the State Fire
341 Marshal, secure the public safety and shall be made in writing.

342 (d) Any person aggrieved by any such regulation or by any act of
343 said Fire Marshal in enforcing the same may apply for relief to the
344 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial
345 district in which such gas equipment or gas piping is located or, if said
346 court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant

347 appropriate relief.

348 (e) Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent or as the
349 employee or agent of another, violates or fails to comply with any
350 regulation adopted under this section shall be fined not more than one
351 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.]

352 Sec. 13. Section 29-330 of the general statutes is repealed and the
353 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

354 The term "liquefied petroleum gas", as used in [sections 29-331 and
355 29-332] this chapter, means and includes any material which is
356 composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or
357 mixtures of the same: Propane, propylene, butane, normal or isobutane
358 and butylene. The term "liquefied natural gas", as used in [sections 29-
359 331 and 29-332] this chapter, means a fluid in the liquid state
360 composed predominantly of methane and which may contain minor
361 quantities of ethane, propane, nitrogen or other components normally
362 found in natural gas.

363 Sec. 14. Section 29-331 of the general statutes is repealed and the
364 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

365 The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt reasonable
366 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
367 concerning the safe storage, use, transportation by any mode and
368 transmission by pipeline of liquefied petroleum gas. Regulations
369 concerning safe storage shall specify standards to ensure maximum
370 security against unauthorized entry into storage areas where liquefied
371 petroleum gas or liquefied natural gas is stored. [In adopting such
372 regulations, said commissioner may adopt by reference standards
373 concerning liquefied petroleum gas as set forth by the National Fire
374 Protection Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the
375 State Fire Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the
376 prevention of damage to property and injury to life, and protection
377 from hazards incident to the storage, use, transportation by any mode
378 and transmission by pipeline of such gas, with particular reference to

379 the design, construction, location and operation of liquefied petroleum
380 gas installations. Such regulations shall not apply to any electric
381 company, electric distribution [and gas companies as] company or gas
382 company as such terms are defined in section 16-1.

383 Sec. 15. Section 29-337 of the general statutes is repealed and the
384 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

385 The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt reasonable
386 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning
387 the safe storage, transportation by any mode and transmission by
388 pipeline of hazardous chemicals. [In adopting such regulations, said
389 commissioner] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the State
390 Fire Prevention Code and may adopt by reference standards as set
391 forth in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Parts 100 through
392 199, as amended, [and standards concerning hazardous chemicals as
393 set forth by the National Fire Protection Association] and include
394 provisions for the prevention of damage to property and injury to life,
395 and protection from hazards incident to the storage, transportation by
396 any mode and transmission by pipeline of such chemicals.

397 Sec. 16. Section 29-343 of the general statutes is repealed and the
398 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

399 "Explosive", as used in sections [29-344 to 29-349, inclusive] this
400 chapter, means any chemical compound or any mechanical mixture
401 that contains oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in
402 such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction,
403 concussion, percussion or detonator may cause such a sudden
404 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressure is
405 capable of destroying life or limb or of producing destructive effects to
406 contiguous objects, but not including colloidized nitrocellulose in sheets
407 or rods or grains not under one-eighth of an inch in diameter, wet
408 nitrocellulose containing twenty per cent or more moisture and wet
409 nitrostarch containing twenty per cent or more moisture; and
410 manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosive when the

individual units contain explosives in such limited quantity, of such nature or in such packing that it is impossible to produce a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units to the injury of life, limb or property by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonator, including fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, safety fuses and matches. "Explosive", as used in [said sections] this chapter, shall not be deemed to include gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, turpentine or benzine.

Sec. 17. Section 29-357 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person, firm or corporation shall offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or use or explode or possess with intent to sell, use or explode any fireworks. A person who is sixteen years of age or older may offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, purchase, use or possess with intent to sell or use sparklers or fountains of not more than one hundred grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item, which are nonexplosive and nonaerial, provided (1) such sparklers and fountains do not contain magnesium, except for magnalium or magnesium-aluminum alloy, (2) such sparklers and fountains containing any chlorate or perchlorate salts do not exceed five grams of composition per item, and (3) when more than one fountain is mounted on a common base, the total pyrotechnic composition does not exceed two hundred grams.

(b) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt reasonable regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, for the granting of permits for supervised displays of fireworks or for the indoor use of pyrotechnics, sparklers and fountains for special effects by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, other organizations or groups of individuals or artisans in pursuit of their trade. Such permit may be issued upon application to said State Fire Marshal and after (1) inspection of the site of such display or use by the local fire marshal to determine compliance with the requirements of such regulations, and (2) approval of the chiefs of the police and fire departments, or, if there is

444 no police or fire department, of the first selectman, of the municipality
445 wherein the display is to be held as is provided in this section. [, and
446 (3) the filing of a bond by the applicant as provided in section 29-358.]
447 No such display shall be handled or fired by any person until such
448 person has been granted a certificate of competency by the State Fire
449 Marshal, in respect to which a fee of one hundred dollars shall be
450 payable to the State Treasurer when issued and which may be renewed
451 every three years upon payment of a fee of one hundred fifty dollars to
452 the State Treasurer, provided such certificate may be suspended or
453 revoked by said marshal at any time for cause. Such certificate of
454 competency shall attest to the fact that such operator is competent to
455 fire a display. Such display shall be of such a character and so located,
456 discharged or fired as in the opinion of the chiefs of the police and fire
457 departments or such selectman, after proper inspection, will not be
458 hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons. In an aerial
459 bomb, no salute, report or maroon may be used that is composed of a
460 formula of chlorate of potash, sulphur, black needle antimony and
461 dark aluminum. Formulas that may be used in a salute, report or
462 maroon are as follows: (A) Perchlorate of potash, black needle
463 antimony and dark aluminum, and (B) perchlorate of potash, dark
464 aluminum and sulphur. No high explosive such as dynamite,
465 fulminate of mercury or other stimulator for detonating shall be used
466 in any aerial bomb or other pyrotechnics. Application for permits shall
467 be made in writing at least fifteen days prior to the date of display, on
468 such notice as the State Fire Marshal by regulation prescribes, on forms
469 furnished by [him] the State Fire Marshal, and a fee of fifty dollars
470 shall be payable to the State Treasurer with each such application.
471 After such permit has been granted, sales, possession, use and
472 distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful for that
473 purpose only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable. Any
474 permit issued under the provisions of this section may be suspended
475 or revoked by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal for
476 violation by the permittee of any provision of the general statutes, any
477 regulation or any ordinance relating to fireworks.

478 (c) The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions from,
479 or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular
480 provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of subsection
481 (b) of this section where strict compliance with such provisions would
482 entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise
483 adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption,
484 approved equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of
485 the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety and shall be made in
486 writing.

487 (d) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this
488 section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or
489 imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and
490 imprisoned, except that (1) any person, firm or corporation violating
491 the provisions of subsection (a) of this section by offering for sale,
492 exposing for sale or selling at retail or possessing with intent to sell any
493 fireworks with a value exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be guilty
494 of a class A misdemeanor, and (2) any person, firm or corporation
495 violating any provision of subsection (b) of this section or any
496 regulation adopted thereunder shall be guilty of a class A
497 misdemeanor, except if death or injury results from any such violation,
498 such person, firm or corporation shall be fined not more than ten
499 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

500 Sec. 18. Section 29-367 of the general statutes is repealed and the
501 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

502 (a) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt and
503 enforce, and may amend, reasonable regulations in accordance with
504 the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the safe design, construction,
505 manufacture, testing, certification, storage, sale, shipping, operation
506 and launching of rockets propelled by rocket motors, including, but
507 not limited to, solid, liquid and cold propellant, hybrid, steam or
508 pressurized liquid rocket motors. [In adopting such regulations, said
509 commissioner may be guided by recognized national standards] Such
510 regulations shall be incorporated into the State Fire Prevention Code

511 and include provisions for the prevention of injury to life and damage
512 to property and protection of hazards incident to the design,
513 construction, manufacture, testing, storage, sale, shipping, operation
514 and launching of such rockets.

515 (b) Such regulations shall not apply to (1) the design, construction,
516 production, fabrication, manufacture, maintenance, launching, flight,
517 test, operation, use of, or any activity in connection with a rocket or
518 rocket motor when carried on by or engaged in by the government of
519 the United States or any state government, any college, university or
520 other institution of higher learning, any individual, firm, partnership,
521 joint venture, corporation, or other business entity engaged in
522 research, development, production, test, maintenance, or supply of
523 rockets, rocket motors, rocket propellants, or rocket components as a
524 business under contract to or for the purposes of sale to any
525 government, college, university, institution of higher learning, or other
526 similarly engaged business entity; or (2) the design, construction,
527 production, fabrication, manufacture, maintenance, launching, flight,
528 test, operation, use of, or any activity in connection with rocket-
529 propelled model aircraft which sustain themselves against gravity by
530 aerodynamic lifting surfaces during the entire duration of their flight
531 in the air, or to the rocket motors that provide propulsion therefor.

532 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is
533 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
534 *October 1, 2009*):

535 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any
536 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the
537 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-
538 283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-
539 197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, or 12-326g,
540 subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section
541 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-
542 113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-
543 143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-

544 90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or
545 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414,
546 subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e)
547 of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49,
548 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a, 14-66b
549 or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-
550 80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152,
551 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of
552 section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said
553 section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249, 14-
554 250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264,
555 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) of
556 section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321,
557 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section
558 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-256,
559 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h,
560 section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124,
561 17b-131, 17b-137 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section
562 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a,
563 section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224,
564 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338,
565 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257,
566 20-265 or 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341l, 20-
567 597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-
568 76a, 21a-21, 21a-25, 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37,
569 section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-
570 79, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-
571 34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-
572 49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-279, 22-
573 280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e)
574 of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415,
575 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of
576 section 22a-256h, subsection (a) of section 22a-381d, section 22a-449,
577 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-
578 65, section 25-37, 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54,

579 26-59, 26-61, 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131,
 580 26-132, 26-138, 26-141, 26-207, 26-215, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-294,
 581 28-13, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z, 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or
 582 (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y, 29-161z, 29-198, 29-210, 29-243,
 583 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, [29-
 584 341,] 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15,
 585 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40,
 586 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a)
 587 or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b
 588 or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-
 589 230, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-
 590 54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38dd, 46b-38gg, 46b-
 591 38kk, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16 or 53-133, or section 53-212a, 53-249a,
 592 53-252, 53-264, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331,
 593 53-344 or 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268,
 594 or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the
 595 provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any
 596 ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except
 597 violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty
 598 exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars,
 599 unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and
 600 hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall
 601 follow the procedures set forth in this section.

602 Sec. 20. Section 19a-343 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 603 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

604 (a) For the purposes of sections 19a-343 to 19a-343h, inclusive, as
 605 amended by this act, a person creates or maintains a public nuisance if
 606 such person erects, establishes, maintains, uses, owns or leases any real
 607 property or portion thereof for any of the purposes enumerated in
 608 subdivisions (1) to (11), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section.

609 (b) The state has the exclusive right to bring an action to abate a
 610 public nuisance under this section and sections 19a-343a to 19a-343h,
 611 inclusive, involving any real property or portion thereof, commercial

612 or residential, including single or multifamily dwellings, provided
613 there have been three or more arrests, or the issuance of three or more
614 arrest warrants indicating a pattern of criminal activity and not
615 isolated incidents, for conduct on the property documented by a law
616 enforcement officer for any of the offenses enumerated in subdivisions
617 (1) to (11), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section within the three
618 hundred sixty-five days preceding commencement of the action.

619 (c) Three or more arrests, or the issuance of three or more arrest
620 warrants indicating a pattern of criminal activity and not isolated
621 incidents, for the following offenses shall constitute the basis for
622 bringing an action to abate a public nuisance:

623 (1) Prostitution under section 53a-82, 53a-83, 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88
624 or 53a-89.

625 (2) Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material under
626 section 53a-196 or 53a-196b, employing a minor in an obscene
627 performance under section 53a-196a, importing child pornography
628 under section 53a-196c, possessing child pornography in the first
629 degree under section 53a-196d, possessing child pornography in the
630 second degree under section 53a-196e or possessing child pornography
631 in the third degree under section 53a-196f.

632 (3) Transmission of gambling information under section 53-278b or
633 53-278d or maintaining of a gambling premises under section 53-278e.

634 (4) Offenses for the sale of controlled substances, possession of
635 controlled substances with intent to sell, or maintaining a drug factory
636 under section 21a-277, 21a-278 or 21a-278a or use of the property by
637 persons possessing controlled substances under section 21a-279.
638 Nothing in this section shall prevent the state from also proceeding
639 against property under section 21a-259 or 54-36h.

640 (5) Unauthorized sale of alcoholic liquor under section 30-74 or
641 disposing of liquor without a permit under section 30-77.

642 (6) Violations of the inciting injury to persons or property law under
643 section 53a-179a.

644 (7) Maintaining a motor vehicle chop shop under section 14-149a.

645 (8) Murder or manslaughter under section 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-55,
646 53a-56 or 53a-56a.

647 (9) Assault under section 53a-59, 53a-59a, subdivision (1) of
648 subsection (a) of section 53a-60 or section 53a-60a.

649 (10) Sexual assault under section 53a-70 or 53a-70a.

650 (11) Fire safety violations under section 29-292, subsection (b) of
651 section 29-310, or section 29-315, [29-317,] 29-320, as amended by this
652 act, [29-325,] 29-329, as amended by this act, 29-337, as amended by
653 this act, 29-349 or 29-357, as amended by this act.

654 Sec. 21. Subsection (e) of section 14-140 of the general statutes is
655 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
656 *January 1, 2011*):

657 (e) In addition, the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall
658 apply to sections 29-322, as amended by this act, [29-332, 29-339,] 29-
659 349 and 29-351.

660 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 51-344a of the general statutes is
661 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
662 *January 1, 2011*):

663 (a) Whenever the term "judicial district of Hartford-New Britain" or
664 "judicial district of Hartford-New Britain at Hartford" is used or
665 referred to in the following sections of the general statutes, it shall be
666 deemed to mean or refer to the judicial district of Hartford on and after
667 September 1, 1998: Sections 1-205, 1-206, 2-48, 3-21a, 3-62d, 3-70a, 3-
668 71a, 4-61, 4-160, 4-164, 4-177b, 4-180, 4-183, 4-197, 5-202, 5-276a, 8-30g,
669 9-7a, 9-7b, 9-369b, 10-153e, 12-208, 12-237, 12-268l, 12-312, 12-330m, 12-
670 405k, 12-422, 12-448, 12-454, 12-456, 12-463, 12-489, 12-522, 12-554, 12-

565, 12-572, 12-586f, 12-597, 12-730, 13b-34, 13b-235, 13b-315, 13b-375,
 14-57, 14-66, 14-67u, 14-110, 14-195, 14-311, 14-311c, 14-324, 14-331, 15-
 125, 15-126, 16-41, 16a-5, 17b-60, 17b-100, 17b-238, 17b-531, 19a-85, 19a-
 86, 19a-123d, 19a-425, 19a-498, 19a-517, 19a-526, 19a-633, 20-12f, 20-13e,
 20-29, 20-40, 20-45, 20-59, 20-73a, 20-86f, 20-99, 20-114, 20-133, 20-154,
 20-156, 20-162p, 20-192, 20-195p, 20-202, 20-206c, 20-227, 20-238, 20-247,
 20-263, 20-271, 20-307, 20-341f, 20-363, 20-373, 20-404, 20-414, 21a-55,
 21a-190i, 22-7, 22-64, 22-228, 22-248, 22-254, 22-320d, 22-326a, 22-344b,
 22-386, 22a-6b, 22a-7, 22a-16, 22a-30, 22a-34, 22a-53, 22a-60, 22a-62, 22a-
 63, 22a-66h, 22a-106a, 22a-119, 22a-167, 22a-180, 22a-182a, 22a-184, 22a-
 220a, 22a-220d, 22a-225, 22a-226, 22a-226c, 22a-227, 22a-250, 22a-255l,
 22a-276, 22a-285a, 22a-285g, 22a-285j, 22a-310, 22a-342a, 22a-344, 22a-
 361a, 22a-374, 22a-376, 22a-408, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-438, 22a-449f, 22a-
 449g, 22a-459, 23-5e, 23-65m, 25-32e, 25-36, 28-5, 29-143j, 29-158, 29-
 161z, [29-317,] 29-323, as amended by this act, [29-329, 29-334, 29-340,
 29-369,] 30-8, 31-109, 31-249b, 31-266, 31-266a, 31-270, 31-273, 31-284,
 31-285, 31-339, 31-355a, 31-379, 35-3c, 35-42, 36a-186, 36a-187, 36a-471a,
 36a-494, 36a-587, 36a-647, 36a-684, 36a-718, 36a-807, 36b-26, 36b-27,
 36b-30, 36b-50, 36b-71, 36b-72, 36b-74, 36b-76, 38a-41, 38a-52, 38a-134,
 38a-139, 38a-140, 38a-147, 38a-150, 38a-185, 38a-209, 38a-225, 38a-226b,
 38a-241, 38a-337, 38a-470, 38a-620, 38a-657, 38a-687, 38a-774, 38a-776,
 38a-817, 38a-843, 38a-868, 38a-906, 38a-994, 42-103c, 42-110d, 42-110k,
 42-110p, 42-182, 46a-5, 46a-56, 46a-100, 47a-21, 49-73, 51-44a, 51-81b, 51-
 194, 52-146j, 53-392d and 54-211a.

Sec. 23. Section 22a-448 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

For the purposes of sections 22a-133a to 22a-133j, inclusive, sections 22a-448 to 22a-454, inclusive, and section 22a-457a:

(1) "Chemical liquids" means any chemical, chemical solution or chemical mixture in liquid form;

(2) "Emergency" means any situation which requires state or local efforts to save lives and protect property and public health or safety or

703 to avert or lessen the threat of disaster;

704 (3) "Hazardous waste" means any waste material which may pose a
705 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when
706 improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise
707 managed including hazardous waste identified in accordance with
708 Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
709 (42 USC 6901 et seq.);

710 (4) "Oil or petroleum" means oil or petroleum of any kind or in any
711 form including, but not limited to, waste oils and distillation products
712 such as fuel oil, kerosene, naphtha, gasoline and benzene, or their
713 vapors;

714 (5) "Solid, liquid or gaseous products" means any substance or
715 material including but not limited to hazardous chemicals, [as defined
716 in section 29-336,] flammable liquids, as defined in section 29-320, as
717 amended by this act, explosives as defined in section 29-343, as
718 amended by this act, liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in section 43-
719 36, hazardous materials designated in accordance with the Hazardous
720 Materials Transportation Act (49 USC 1801 et seq.) and hazardous
721 substances designated in accordance with Section 311 of the federal
722 Water Pollution Control Act;

723 (6) "Waste oil" means oil having a flash point at or above one
724 hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (sixty degrees Centigrade) which is
725 no longer suitable for the services for which it was manufactured due
726 to the presence of impurities or a loss of original properties, including
727 but not limited to crude oil, fuel oil, lubricating oil, kerosene, diesel
728 fuels, cutting oil, emulsions, hydraulic oils, polychlorinated biphenyls
729 and other halogenated oils that have been discarded as waste or are
730 recovered from oil separators, oil spills, tank bottoms or other sources;

731 (7) "Floating boom retention device" means a floating containment
732 barrier used to contain floating oil or petroleum;

733 (8) "Hazardous chemicals" means (A) any materials that are highly

734 flammable or that may react to cause fires or explosions, or which by
735 their presence create or augment a fire or explosion hazard, or which
736 because of their toxicity, flammability or liability to explosion render
737 fire fighting abnormally dangerous or difficult; (B) flammable liquids
738 that are chemically unstable and that may spontaneously form
739 explosive compounds, or undergo spontaneous reactions of explosive
740 violence, or with sufficient evolution of heat to be a fire hazard; or (C)
741 such materials as compressed gases, liquefied gases, flammable solids,
742 corrosive liquids, oxidizing materials, potentially explosive chemicals,
743 highly toxic materials and poisonous gases;

744 (9) "Compressed gas" means any mixture or material having in the
745 container either an absolute pressure exceeding forty pounds per
746 square inch at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, or an absolute pressure
747 exceeding one hundred four pounds per square inch at one hundred
748 thirty degrees Fahrenheit, or both, or any liquid flammable material
749 having a vapor pressure exceeding forty pounds per square inch at one
750 hundred degrees Fahrenheit;

751 (10) "Corrosive liquids" means those acids, alkaline caustic liquids
752 and other corrosive liquids that, when in contact with living tissue,
753 will cause severe damage of such tissue by chemical action or are liable
754 to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain
755 chemicals;

756 (11) "Flammable solid" means a solid substance, other than one
757 classified as an explosive, that is liable to cause fires through friction,
758 absorption of moisture, spontaneous chemical changes or as a result of
759 retained heat from manufacturing or processing;

760 (12) "Highly toxic materials" means materials so toxic to man as to
761 afford an unusual hazard to life and health during firefighting
762 operations, including parathion, malathion, TEPP (tetraethyl
763 phosphate), HETP (hexaethyl tetraphosphate), and similar insecticides
764 and pesticides;

765 (13) "Oxidizing materials" means substances such as chlorates,

766 permanganates, peroxides or nitrates, that yield oxygen readily to
 767 stimulate combustion;

768 (14) "Poisonous gas" means and includes any noxious gas of such
 769 nature that a small amount of the gas when mixed with air is
 770 dangerous to life, including chlorpicrin, cyanogen, hydrogen cyanide,
 771 nitrogen peroxide and phosgene;

772 (15) "Potentially explosive chemical" means any chemical substance,
 773 other than one classified as an explosive, which can be exploded by
 774 heat or shock when it is unconfined and unmixed with air or other
 775 materials; and

776 (16) "Vapor pressure" means the pressure, measured in pounds per
 777 square inch (absolute), exerted by a volatile liquid as determined by
 778 the nationally recognized good practice known as the Reid method.

779 Sec. 24. Section 29-366 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 780 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

781 Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of sections
 782 [29-358] 29-359 to 29-365, inclusive, shall be fined not more than one
 783 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both
 784 fined and imprisoned.

785 Sec. 25. Sections 29-316, 29-321, 29-325 to 29-328, inclusive, 29-332 to
 786 29-335, inclusive, 29-336, 29-338 to 29-341, inclusive, 29-358 and 29-368
 787 to 29-370, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective*
 788 *January 1, 2011*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-251a
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-254
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-293
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-306
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-307

Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-307a
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-317
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-320
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-322
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-323
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-324
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-329
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-330
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-331
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-337
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-343
Sec. 17	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-357
Sec. 18	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-367
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 20	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	19a-343
Sec. 21	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	14-140(e)
Sec. 22	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	51-344a(a)
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	22a-448
Sec. 24	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-366
Sec. 25	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	Repealer section

PS *Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO*

TRA *Joint Favorable*

PD *Joint Favorable*